Induced Abortions by Age and Consent Required Arkansas Occurrences - 2014

Age	Parental Consent Required	Parental Consent Obtained	Judicial Bypass Obtained	Total
<15	13	13	0	13
15	34	34	0	38
16	41	37	5	43
17	64	54	12	68
18	3	0	0	135
19	2	0	0	162
(15-19)	144	125	17	446
20-24	0	0	0	1298
25-29	0	0	0	1109
30-34	0	0	0	696
35-39	0	0	0	360
40-54	0	0	0	150
Unknown	0	0	0	1
Total	157	138	17	4073

Induced Abortions by Age and Ethnicity Arkansas Occurrences - 2014

Age	Hispanic	NonHispanic	Unknown	Total
<15	3	10	0	13
15	1	37	0	38
16	1	42	0	43
17	1	67	0	68
18	13	122	0	135
19	9	153	0	162
(15-19)	25	421	0	446
20-24	73	1224	1	1298
25-29	56	1053	0	1109
30-34	19	677	0	696
35-39	22	338	0	360
40-54	9	141	0	150
Unknown	0	1	0	1
Total	207	3865	1	4073

Induced Abortions by Age and Race Arkansas Occurrences - 2014

Age	White	Black	Other	Unknown	Total
<15	4	5	4	0	13
15	13	24	1	0	38
16	19	22	2	0	43
17	27	39	2	0	68
18	60	61	14	0	135
19	87	66	9	0	162
(15-19)	206	212	28	0	446
20-24	601	604	91	2	1298
25-29	476	556	76	1	1109
30-34	317	330	49	0	696
35-39	166	148	46	0	360
40-54	85	49	16	0	150
Unknown	1	0	0	0	1
Total	1856	1904	310	3	4073

Induced Abortions by Marital Status and Hispanic Origin Arkansas Occurrences - 2014

Marital Status	Hispanic	NonHispanic	Unknown	Total
Married	33	536	0	569
Not Married	174	3322	1	3497
Unknown	0	7	0	7
Total	207	3865	1	4073

Induced Abortions by Marital Status and Race Arkansas Occurrences - 2014

Marital Status	White	Black	Other	Unknown	Total
Married	340	138	90	1	569
Not Married	1513	1765	217	2	3497
Unknown	3	1	3	0	7
Total	1856	1904	310	3	4073

Induced Abortions by Number of Previous Induced Abortions Arkansas Occurrences - 2014

No. of Previous Induced Abortions	Number of Women
0	2317
1	950
2	452
3	179
4+	170
Unknown	5
Total	4073

Induced Abortions by Number of Previous Live Births Arkansas Occurrences - 2014

No. of Previous Live Births	Number of Women
0	1333
1	1189
2	894
3	443
4+	209
Unknown	5
Total	4073

Induced Abortions by Probable Post-Fertilization(PPF) and Age Arkansas Occurrences - 2014

PPF_AGE	< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Unknown	Total
< 5 Wks	2	91	333	296	189	132	52	0	1095
5 Wks	0	47	172	157	105	44	19	0	544
6 Wks	3	61	190	179	100	51	21	1	606
7 Wks	2	35	132	106	51	32	7	0	365
8 Wks	0	32	84	66	49	21	8	0	260
9 Wks	0	40	95	66	47	19	6	0	273
10 Wks	0	22	45	38	22	8	3	0	138
11 Wks	2	23	61	37	26	10	8	0	167
12 Wks	0	12	40	31	21	5	2	0	111
13 Wks	1	29	42	35	18	10	5	0	140
14 Wks	1	13	27	27	16	6	2	0	92
15 Wks	0	11	18	18	18	6	4	0	75
16 Wks	1	8	25	25	10	4	5	0	78
17 Wks	0	4	10	10	10	7	4	0	45
18 Wks	1	10	13	13	5	3	3	0	48
19 Wks	0	8	11	5	9	2	1	0	36
Total	13	446	1298	1109	696	360	150	1	4073

We have two reports this year, one for gestation & another one for Probable Post-Fertilization(PPF)

Starting Sept1,2014 we are collecting PPF

Source: Center for Health Statistics, Arkansas Department of Health-June 2, 2015

Induced Abortions by Probable Post-Fertilization(PPF) and Ethnicity Arkansas Occurrences - 2014

PPF_AGE	Hispanic	NonHispanic	Unknown Ethnicity	Total
< 5 Wks	74	1020	1	1095
5 Wks	31	513	0	544
6 Wks	24	582	0	606
7 Wks	17	348	0	365
8 Wks	15	245	0	260
9 Wks	10	263	0	273
10 Wks	4	134	0	138
11 Wks	7	160	0	167
12 Wks	0	111	0	111
13 Wks	6	134	0	140
14 Wks	5	87	0	92
15 Wks	4	71	0	75
16 Wks	3	75	0	78
17 Wks	4	41	0	45
18 Wks	2	46	0	48
19 Wks	1	35	0	36
Total	207	3865	1	4073

Induced Abortions by Probable Post-Fertilization(PPF) and Race Arkansas Occurrences - 2014

PPF_AGE	White	Black	Other	Unknown	Total
< 5 Wks	575	396	124	0	1095
5 Wks	259	239	44	2	544
6 Wks	307	269	29	1	606
7 Wks	163	177	25	0	365
8 Wks	118	123	19	0	260
9 Wks	107	151	15	0	273
10 Wks	56	73	9	0	138
11 Wks	63	94	10	0	167
12 Wks	47	58	6	0	111
13 Wks	44	88	8	0	140
14 Wks	23	64	5	0	92
15 Wks	28	42	5	0	75
16 Wks	29	45	4	0	78
17 Wks	15	25	5	0	45
18 Wks	10	36	2	0	48
19 Wks	12	24	0	0	36
Total	1856	1904	310	3	4073

Induced Abortions by Probable Post-Fertilization(PPF) and Type of Procedure Arkansas Occurrences - 2014

PPF_AGE	Suction or D&E Curettage	Sharp Curettage	Intrauterine Instillation	Medical (Nonsurgical)	Other Methods	Unknown Method	Total
< 5 Wks	970	0	0	67	58	0	1095
5 Wks	450	3	0	79	12	0	544
6 Wks	487	5	0	109	5	0	606
7 Wks	327	5	0	33	0	0	365
8 Wks	243	6	0	11	0	0	260
9 Wks	271	1	0	1	0	0	273
10 Wks	132	5	0	1	0	0	138
11 Wks	161	5	0	1	0	0	167
12 Wks	110	1	0	0	0	0	111
13 Wks	138	1	0	1	0	0	140
14 Wks	92	0	0	0	0	0	92
15 Wks	75	0	0	0	0	0	75
16 Wks	75	0	2	1	0	0	78
17 Wks	44	1	0	0	0	0	45
18 Wks	48	0	0	0	0	0	48
19 Wks	34	0	2	0	0	0	36
Total	3657	33	4	304	75	0	4073

Source: Center for Health Statistics, Arkansas Department of Health-June 2, 2015

Induced Abortions by State of Residence Arkansas Occurrences - 2014

State of Residence	Number of Women
Arkansas	3148
Colorado	1
Florida	2
Idaho	1
Kansas	1
Louisiana	23
Maryland	1
Mississippi	216
Missouri	50
New Jersey	1
North Carolina	1
Oklahoma	40
Oregon	2
Tennessee	541
Texas	40
Utah	1
Virginia	2
Washington	1
Unknown	1
Total	4073

Induced Abortions by State of Residence Arkansas Occurrences - 2014

State of Residence	Number of Women
Arkansas Resident	3148
Out-of-State	925
Total	4073

DEFINITIONS

Live birth –The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after the expulsion or extraction, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached. Heartbeats shall be distinguished from transient cardiac contractions; respirations shall be distinguished from fleeting respiratory efforts or gasps (Arkansas Vital Statistics Act of 1995, Act number 1254, Section 1(8)).

Fetal death – Death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy and which is not an induced termination of pregnancy. The death is indicated by the fact that after the expulsion or extraction, the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles. Heartbeats shall be distinguished from the transient cardiac contractions; respirations shall be distinguished from fleeting respiratory efforts or gasps (Arkansas Vital Statistics Act of 1995, Act number 1254, Section 1(9)).

Each fetal death where the fetus weighs three hundred fifty (350) grams or more, or if weight is unknown, the fetus completed twenty (20) weeks gestation or more, calculated from the date last normal menstrual period began to the date of delivery, that occurs in Arkansas shall be reported within five (5) days after delivery to the Division of Vital Records or as otherwise directed by the State Registrar. (Arkansas Vital Statistics Act of 1995, Act number 1254, Section 27, (a)(1)).

Spontaneous fetal death – (Otherwise known as stillbirth or miscarriage) means the expulsion of or extraction of a product of human conception resulting in other than a live birth and which is not an induced termination of pregnancy (Arkansas Vital Statistics Act of 1995, Act number 1254, Section 27, (a)(1)).

Spontaneous fetal deaths where the fetus has completed less than twenty (20) weeks gestation and where the fetus weighs less than three hundred

fifty (350) grams shall be reported as prescribed. (Arkansas Vital Statistics Act of 1995, Act number 1254, Section 27, (a) (2)).

Induced termination of pregnancy - The purposeful interruption of pregnancy with the intention other than to produce a live-born infant, and which does not result in a live birth, except that this definition excludes management of prolonged retention of products of conception following fetal death (Arkansas Vital Statistics Act of 1995, Act number 1254, Section 1, (9) (B)).

Each induced termination of pregnancy that occurs in the State of Arkansas, regardless of the length of gestation, shall be reported to the Division of Vital Statistics within (5) days by the person in charge of the institution in which the induced termination of pregnancy was performed. (Arkansas Vital Statistics Act of 1995, Section 27 (b)).

Gestation – Computed gestation is calculated from the date last normal menstrual period began to date of induced termination. Estimated gestation is the length of gestation as estimated by the attending physician in completed menstrual weeks.

Suction curettage (Also known as vacuum aspiration) – In this procedure the cervical canal is dilated by the successive insertion of instruments of increasing diameter called dilators. When the opening is large enough, a flexible tube (cannula) is inserted into the uterine cavity, and the fetal and placental tissues are then suctioned out by an electric vacuum pump.

Medical (Nonsurgical) This nonsurgical procedure involves the administration of a medication or medications to induce an abortion. Medications (e.g. methotrexate, mifepristone, misoprostol, etc.) are used most frequently early in the first trimester of pregnancy. However, some medications (e.g. prostaglandin suppositories, injectable prostaglandins, etc.) may be administered during the second trimester of pregnancy to induce abortion. Medications may be administered orally, by injection, or intravaginally.

Dilation and evacuation (D & E) – This procedure, used most frequently in the second trimester, involves opening the cervix (dilation) and primarily

BACK

using sharp instrument techniques, but also suction and other instrumentation such as forceps for evacuation.

Intra-uterine installation (saline or prostaglandin) - This procedure involves either withdrawing a portion of the amniotic fluid from the uterine cavity by a needle inserted through the abdominal wall and replacing this fluid with a concentrated salt solution or injecting a prostaglandin into the uterine cavity through a needle insered through the abdominal wall. The saline instillation process induces labor, which results in the expulsion of the fetus approximately 24 to 48 hours later. The interval between prostaglandin injection and expulsion tends to be shorter than in a saline abortion.

Sharp curettage (Also known as dilation and curettage, D & C, or surgical curettage) - This procedure involves the dilation of the cervix as in suction, although usually to a larger diameter. The fetal and placental tissues are then scraped out with a curette, which resembles a small spoon.

Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy – Hysterotomy involves surgical entry into the uterus. Hysterotomy is usually performed only if other abortion prodecures fail or if other abortion procedures are not appropriate. Hysterectomy is a procedure in which the uterus is removed (with the fetus insice). It is usually performed only when a pathological condition of the uterus, such as fibroid tumors, warrants its removal or when a woman desires sterilization.

All other procedures should be shown as "Other". This category includes procedures using a combination of agents, such as urea and prostaglandin, prostaglandin and oxytocin, or prostaglandin and saline.

NOTE: UNLESS OTHERWISE CITED ABOVE, ALL DEFINITIONS ARE FROM THE HANDBOOK ON THE REPORTING OF INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES. DHHS PUBLICATION NO. (PHS) 88-1117.